

Partly cloudy today; fair and warmer tomorrow; light, variable winds.

# The Washington Times.

A COMPLETE AND ACCURATE  
RECORD OF THE NEWS  
AT HOME AND ABROAD.

NUMBER 3022.

WASHINGTON, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1902.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## SEVENTY-SEVEN DEAD AFTER PANIC IN A COLORED CHURCH

Cry of "Fight" Causes a Fire Scare and Frantic Rush to Escape From the Building Follows.

### MANY OF THE INJURED WILL DIE

Booker T. Washington Had Just Finished Speaking When Stampede Came.

### AUDIENCE IN A FRENZY

Birmingham, Ala., Baptist Edifice the Scene of a Horrible Catastrophe—Mistaken Cry of a Woman Results in Mad Rush in Which Victims Were Trampled Down Like Sheep.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 19.—Seventy-seven colored persons are known to be dead, and between ten and twenty are fatally injured as a result of a panic which occurred tonight at the Shiloh Baptist Church, where a colored convention is being held.

At 9:30 o'clock Booker T. Washington, of Tuskegee, Ala., was delivering a lecture, when a stampede occurred and hundreds of men and women who were listening made desperate efforts to get outside the building. No less than 3,000 people were listening to Prof. Washington when the stampede took place.

The speaker had just finished and was being congratulated when a quarrel started between two men in the audience. One of the negroes was a local resident and the other from Maryland. A blow was struck and a young woman who was with one of the men began screaming at the top of her voice "fight."

Crush to Get Out.

Some one in the gallery mistook the screaming of the woman and cried "fire." Pandemonium at once followed and a great crowd made an effort to leave the building at once. There was a crush at the door and then like a big ball, the mass fell on the landing and down the steps. Then the crowd began piling on, and in a few moments there was a heap no less than thirty persons deep.

The groans and moans of the men and women being trampled down like sheep were heard for blocks.

Hardly Aware of Panic.

Booker Washington, the officers of the convention, and many white people and spectators sitting near the rostrum hardly knew what was taking place. The church is a modern brick structure and was not long since completed, costing something like \$75,000.

Every effort was made to stop the panic, but in vain. In less than half an hour the work of getting out the dead and injured began. Physicians from all parts of the city were summoned and ambulances called.

Mayor W. Melville Drennon, upon being informed of the accident, immediately took steps with City Attorney E. D. Smith to see that the dead and injured were properly cared for until they could be identified and disposition made as to their bodies.

So far five colored preachers have been identified. Rev. Johnson, Pratt City, Kan.; Rev. Anniston Rono, of Montgomery, Ala.; Rev. Hillyard, of Texarkana, Tex., are among the number.

Many Dead Are Women.

The majority of the dead are women, and but a few have been identified. A city policeman is seriously injured, and two white men also.

Among those identified at midnight are: Alice E. Jones, Edna Gardner, Rachel Wood, and R. K. Smith, of Birmingham. It will be tomorrow night before all the dead can be identified. There are more than sixty people injured, a number of whom will die.

The bodies now in the undertaking establishments in the city comprise 31 men, 5 girls, and 40 women.

### INDIAN MURDERER GLAD TO BE HANGED

Wished Same Fate to Bystanders as He Stands on the Scaffold.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 19.—"I'm glad the judge gave me a necktie send-off. I was skeered that he would put me in the pen for life. I'd rather have any day than be locked up. I hope you fellows will all die just like I do," said Ernest Love, a white man, today, as he stood on the scaffold, waiting for the trap to fall, at Sturgis, S. D.

A moment later the trap was sprung, and the Indian dropped. The rope broke and a second attempt proved more successful. The man's neck was not broken, and he struggled to death.

Love was hanged for a double murder committed in June. The Indian stopped at a cabin occupied by two horse traders, and during the night killed them both with an axe. He secured their cash and \$500 in drafts. When arrested he confessed the crime, but on the trial tried to repudiate his confession.

During his imprisonment Love appeared perfectly indifferent to his impending fate, and played solitaire continually. He appeared to be proud of the notoriety he gained.

## DECISION IN FAVOR OF STEEL CORPORATION

New Jersey Court of Errors Reverses Vice Chancellor.

### INJUNCTION IS DISSOLVED

Concern Can Now Retire Its Seven Per Cent Preferred Stock and Issues Five Per Cent Bonds Therefor—Opinion to Be Filed Later.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 19.—By the decision of the New Jersey court of errors and appeals, handed down today in the Berger case, the United States Steel Corporation is allowed to proceed with its financial plan to retire \$200,000,000 of 7 per cent preferred stock and issue therefor \$200,000,000 of 5 per cent bonds. The court of errors and appeals reverses the chancery court in this decision.

### Vice Chancellor Reversed.

The decision of the court was by a vote of 8 to 3 in favor of the United States Steel Corporation, and was rendered in the suit brought by Miriam Berger to restrain the corporation from converting \$200,000,000 of 7 per cent preferred stock into 5 per cent bonds. This is a reversal of the decision of Vice Chancellor Emery in the court below, granting Mrs. Berger the injunction for which she asked. No opinion was filed in connection with today's decision.

The opinion will be filed later. The votes in favor of the Steel Corporation's right to convert the preferred stock into bonds were cast by Chief Justice Gummere, Justices Van Syckle, Collins, Fort, and Garretson, and Judges Hendrickson, Bogert, and Vroom. The negative votes were cast by Justices Garrison and Pitney and Judge Voorhees.

### Had Made Injunction Permanent.

Vice Chancellor Emery, whose decision was reversed today, made permanent a preliminary injunction restraining the conversion. In the matter of the constitutionality of the act of 1902, Vice Chancellor Emery held that inasmuch as the shareholders had purchased their stock before the law was passed it could not be held to apply to the transaction.

At the time this decision was rendered the counsel for the defendant gave notice of appeal, and it is upon the result of this appeal that the present decision of the court of errors and appeals was based.

## BIG MINING DAM BLOWN UP WITH DYNAMITE

Explosive Used to Wreck Wilkesbarre Property.

### NO CLUE TO GUILTY PARTIES

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 19.—An effective method of preventing the work which was to have started at the Moffett washery of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company, was taken by some people during the night. The big dam along Solomon's Creek, about five miles from this city, which supplies it with water, was blown up with dynamite and destroyed. It will take some time to repair it, and the proposed operations have been abandoned for a time.

Ashley was shaken by the force of the explosion, and a searching party, which started, found Solomon's Creek swollen with the escaping water. No serious damage was done along its course, however. A box which had contained twenty-five pounds of dynamite was found, and it is believed all that amount was used.

### Wall of Dam Shattered.

The wall of the dam is shattered. There is no clue, although the footprints about the dam indicate that several men were engaged in the attempt.

Bishop Fallows, of Chicago, who has been here two days investigating the cause of the strike, is inclined still more today to the belief that the strike should be ended by arbitration. This morning he had a long consultation with President Mitchell. This afternoon he heard Mitchell and other leaders addressing a crowd at Priebeburg.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Sept. 19.—The long bridge on the Philadelphia and Reading Railway at New Philadelphia was partially wrecked by an explosion of dynamite today.

The bridge is located on the Silver Creek branch of the railway. Yesterday a number of cars of coal were shipped from the Silver Creek shaft, and the bridge was evidently dynamited for the purpose of preventing further shipments.

The bridge is a wooden structure twenty-five feet high and forty feet long. Five holes were driven into cross beams, in which the dynamite was placed. The explosion shook every building in New Philadelphia, and shattered the windows in many houses.

GILBERTON, Pa., Sept. 19.—Residents of this place were startled by a violent explosion in the center of the town last night. In a short time a big crowd swarmed about the home of Richard Parfitt, where it was learned that a large quantity of dynamite had been placed on the porch and exploded.

The house was almost destroyed. Mrs. Parfitt and her three children had retired shortly before and the shock of the explosion rocked their beds. Parfitt is a fire boss at Draper colliery, but since the strike has been working at the Gilberton water shaft, and this is said to be the cause of the attack. It is said it was freely rumored about the streets last evening that the residences of some of the non-unionists would be destroyed.

## TWO MURDERERS PAY THE DEATH PENALTY

One Killed a Policeman, the Other His Wife—Both Die Expressing Penitence.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 19.—John Wesley Devine, the negro murderer of Policeman Charles J. Donohue, was hanged in the jail yard here at 9:52 this morning. The negro was penitent.

The crime for which Devine paid the death penalty was the murder of Policeman Charles Donohue, on May 19 last.

CAMDEN, N. J., Sept. 19.—Lafayette Gruff, wife murderer, was hanged in Camden jail at 10:04 this morning. The crime for which Lafayette Gruff paid the penalty with his life was the murder of his wife on March 11, 1902, at Westmont, where she was living with her aunt, Mrs. Frank Gowie.

Gruff also attempted to murder Mrs. Gowie, very nearly accomplishing it, the woman hovering between life and death at Cooper Hospital, for several weeks.

## DISAPPEARANCE OF LIEUT. OWEN, U. S. N.

Has Been Missing From His Ship Since August 18.

Serious Charges Made in New York—Eccentric Actions Lead Department to Believe Officer Irresponsible.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—Captain Manney, of the battleship Massachusetts, lying at the navy yard in Brooklyn, has reported to the Navy Department the absence of Lieut. Alfred Crosby Owen, who has failed to report for duty since August 18. The Massachusetts left this port to participate in the maneuvers last August 20. Lieutenant Owen was last seen on board on August 18. When the vessel returned from the maneuvers it was believed that Lieutenant Owen would report for duty, but this he has failed to do.

A number of persons have visited the yard recently looking for the missing officer. It appears that he ran up several bills with tradesmen and failed to meet the obligations. Several tradesmen say that they advanced him money on checks which were subsequently returned unendorsed. The officers of the vessel say that the lieutenant acted in a peculiar manner for some time before his disappearance. On one occasion he ordered thirty-six white jackets from a tailor, when in reality all he needed was four or five.

### Gave Check Without Funds.

During July and the early part of August he frequently visited Sherry's and once ran up a bill and then gave a check for \$50, receiving in exchange the difference between the amount of the bill and the \$50. The check was subsequently returned marked "No funds."

## MURDER OF WOMAN SOLVED BY POLICE

Porte Yields Yafi to Great Britain

Brisk Exchange of Diplomatic Notes—Territory Adjoins Nevahitissa, Near Aden, in Arabia.

### CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 19.—A

brisk exchange of notes has been going on between the British ambassador, Sir Nicholas O'Connor, and the Porte over the territory of Yafi, in Arabia.

The British ambassador demanded the recognition of Britain's sovereignty in the territory, and the Porte was finally persuaded to agree to this. Yafi adjoins the district of Nevahitissa, near Aden, which came under British protection in 1901.

## ENGLAND FOLLOWS OUR ROUMANIAN NOTE

Powers Addressed in Terms Similar to Those in Secretary Hay's Circular.

BERLIN, Sept. 19.—The British government has addressed to the signatories of the Berlin treaty a note couched in terms similar to the note of the United States concerning anti-Semitic legislation in Roumania.

It is reported that an exchange of views is proceeding between the powers on the question.

It is believed that Germany's attitude is in sympathy with that of Mr. Hay, the American Secretary of State.

## BOLD AERONAUT SAILS HIGH OVER ST. PAUL'S

Trip of Thirty Miles in Airship Accomplished Without a Single Mishap.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The veteran aeronaut Spencer made an ascent from Crystal Palace, Sydenham, today in an airship of his own construction, and sailed over St. Paul's Cathedral. The airship, which behaved excellently, proceeded in a southerly direction and when near Pall Mall its course was altered to northeast. The airship sailed well against the wind.

Spencer landed at Eastcote, near Harrow, at 6 o'clock. The trip of thirty miles was made without a hitch. The airship has a blunt tail and nose, differing in that respect from the design of Santos-Dumont's balloons. The general lines are those of a bottle-necked whale. The bag is seventy-five feet long, and contains 20,000 cubic feet of gas. The frame is of bamboo.

Unlike Santos-Dumont's machine, Spencer's airship is propelled in front. The designer says that this will render the airship more manageable, as the steersman can see the whole mechanism.

### Quick Detective Work.

After dumping the body into the canal, weighted with a twenty-pound bag of iron, Young got back into the buggy, satisfied that he had hidden the evidences of his crime. But the out-running life revealed his victim on Thursday afternoon, and remarkably quick detective work, for which the police of Hoboken, working under the direction of Chief Donovan, of that city, are to be credited, they traced the authorship of the murder less than thirty-six hours after its discovery.

Young, who at first appeared to have been a clever criminal, turns out to have been a bungler of the worst sort. A visit to his flat in West Fifty-eighth Street tonight, disclosed indisputable evidence that the crime was committed there on Tuesday night or early Wednesday morning. Young himself had fled, having dismantled the flat as much as possible in the short time he had at his disposal.

### Close on the Trail.

Although the murderer has escaped for the time, the chances of his being free for long are small. His description has been sent broadcast, and though he tried to guard from anyone's knowledge the destination of a trunk which he shipped from the flat Thursday night by the Wells Fargo Express, the police learned tonight that it had gone to Chicago. They will know tomorrow exactly where Young sent it, and there is a probability of the murderer's apprehension even before he learns through the newspapers that his connection with the murder of Mrs. Pulitzer is known.

Young's motive for killing the woman is not apparent. Nothing is known up yet that throws any light on it. The murderer undoubtedly helped himself to Mrs. Pulitzer's diamond earrings and other jewelry, but that he killed her for these alone is not believed by the police. There must have been some other motive for the crime, the police say, and Young must have planned it in advance, for everything points to the probability that from the moment the woman entered Young's flat her fate was sealed.

She was struck twice on the head with some blunt instrument, and then stabbed in the abdomen, the stab wound being the one that killed her, in the opinion of the doctors who made the autopsy on her body this afternoon.

### Was the Frequent Caller.

Young turns out to be the man who frequently called on Mrs. Pulitzer when her husband was not at home. It was Young who sent messages to her by boys he picked up in the street, and it was Young, beyond any doubt, who met Mrs. Pulitzer coming out of Meek's restaurant on Tuesday afternoon and asked her to accompany him to his flat.

The acquaintance between Young and Mrs. Pulitzer was evidently not known to Pulitzer. There is evidence, too, that Mrs. Pulitzer had become afraid of Young, for although his attentions had been received by her for some time, she had never complained of him to her husband until Tuesday, when the invitation to his flat made her so nervous that she told Pulitzer about it.

When Mrs. Pulitzer left her husband on Tuesday night to go to the store and get him fruit and rolls she meant to come back. She went out in a semi-negligé dress, without corset or hat, and even without a coat. She went to

Grandson of Brigham Young Declared Mrs. Pulitzer's Slayer.

### BLOODY EVIDENCES OF THE CRIME

Victim Lured to Man's Apartments and There Done to Death.

### HOT ON FUGITIVE'S TRAIL

Detectives Believe They Will Make an Arrest in a Few Hours—Trunk Shipped to Chicago May Furnish Clue—Clever Work by Hoboken Chief Leads Up to Ghastly Discoveries.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—Mrs. Anna Nelson Pulitzer, the young woman whose badly mutilated body was found anchored at the bottom of the Morris Canal cut, in Kearney, N. J., on Thursday afternoon, was murdered in a flat in the Clarence apartment house at 103 West Fifty-eighth Street, this city. Her murderer was William Hoboken Young, a young man employed on a Hoboken newspaper called "The Crusader."

### Lured to Her Death.

On some pretext which has not yet been made clear, Young lured the woman to his flat at midnight on Tuesday, having met her on the street while she was returning from a restaurant in Seventh Avenue, where she had gone to buy some fruit and rolls for her husband. In the flat he killed her and concealed the body in a closet.

Then he went to Hoboken, hired a horse and buggy at the livery stable of Charles R. Evans, 132 Washington Street, and drove back to this city. Having packed the woman's body in a trunk he took the trunk to the street with the assistance of the slink, and placed it in a rooming house, tied it to the rear of the buggy, and drove over on the lonely plank road running from Jersey City to Newark. About five hundred yards west of the Hackensack River he found a suitable spot to get rid of his ghastly burden.

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But he left behind him blood stained sheets and carpets, blood-stained walls and doors and a trail of evidences of other evidence of his shocking deed.

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